UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF NEVADA

JOHN ANTHONY DALY,

Case No.: 2:19-cv-00471-APG-PAL

Petitioner

Order

v.

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JERRY HOWELL, et al.,

Respondents

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Petitioner John Anthony Daly has submitted a pro se petition for writ of habeas corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2254. ECF No. 1-1. He has failed to submit an application to proceed in forma pauperis or pay the filing fee. Accordingly, this matter has not been properly commenced. 12 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(2) and Local Rule LSR1-2.

Mr. Daly indicates on the face of his petition that he did not appeal his state-court 14 conviction or file a state postconviction habeas corpus petition. ECF No. 1-1, p. 1. A federal 15 court will not grant a state prisoner's petition for habeas relief until the prisoner has exhausted 16 his or her available state remedies for all claims raised. *Rose v. Lundy*, 455 U.S. 509 (1982); 28 17 U.S.C. § 2254(b). A petitioner must give the state courts a fair opportunity to act on each of his 18 or her claims before presenting those claims in a federal habeas petition. O'Sullivan v. Boerckel, 19|| 526 U.S. 838, 844 (1999); see also Duncan v. Henry, 513 U.S. 364, 365 (1995). A claim 20 remains unexhausted until the petitioner has given the highest available state court the opportunity to consider the claim through direct appeal or state collateral review proceedings. 22|| See Casey v. Moore, 386 F.3d 896, 916 (9th Cir. 2004); Garrison v. McCarthey, 653 F.2d 374, 23 376 (9th Cir. 1981).

Thus, Mr. Daly's federal habeas claims are unexhausted, to the extent that he states any claims. In order to seek federal habeas relief under § 2254, a person must allege he or she is in custody pursuant to a state-court judgment in violation of the federal Constitution or laws and treaties of the United States. Mr. Daly lists many U.S. Supreme Court cases and treaties, including the Hague and Geneva Conventions. But he offers no discernible, non-frivolous allegations that would state a claim for which federal habeas relief may be granted. He states, for example, that "this is a crime of mischaracterization and genocide on paper carried out against an innocent third-party civilian population" and refers at one point to the British Admiralty Rule Committee. ECF No. 1-1.

In any event, this federal petition shall be dismissed without prejudice as improperly commenced.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the Clerk shall detach and file the petition (ECF No.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this action is DISMISSED without prejudice.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a certificate of appealability is DENIED, as jurists of reason would not find the court's dismissal of this improperly commenced action without prejudice to be debatable or incorrect.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk shall ENTER JUDGMENT accordingly and close this case.

Dated: April 8, 2019

U.S. District Judge Andrew P. Gordon

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